Table 4.13 Uranium Reserves and Resources, 2001

(Million Pounds U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)

Resource Category and State	Forward Cost Category (dollars per pound) 1		
	\$30 or Less	\$50 or Less	\$100 or Less
eserves <sup>2</sup>	268	899	1,422
New Mexico	84	341	566
Wyoming	108	368	588
Texas	7	24	39
Arizona, Colorado, Utah	41	115	160
Others <sup>3</sup>	28	51	68
otential Resources <sup>4</sup>			
Estimated Additional Resources	2,180	3,310	4,850
Speculative Resources	1,310	2,230	3,480

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forward costs are all operating and capital costs (in current dollars) yet to be incurred in the production of uranium from estimated resources. Excluded are previous expenditures (such as exploration and land acquisitions), taxes, profit, and the cost of money. Generally, forward costs are lower than market prices. Resource values in forward-cost categories are cumulative; that is, the quantity at each level of forward-cost includes all reserves/resources at the lower cost in that category.

undisclosed.

Note: Data are at end of year.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelnuclear.html.

Sources: • Forward Costs \$30 or Less and \$50 or Less—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Uranium Industry Annual 2001* (May 2002), Tables B1 and B4. • Forward Costs \$100 or Less—EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels database as of December 31, 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Energy Information Administration category of uranium reserves is equivalent to the internationally reported category of Reasonably Assured Resources (RAR).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> California, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Shown are the mean values for the distribution of estimates for each forward-cost category, rounded to the nearest million pounds U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.